

## THE ORIGIN OF GNYAN THOG VILLAGE AND THE HISTORY OF ITS CHIEFTAINS

Blo bzang snyan grags;  
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### ABSTRACT

This text, translated from Tibetan, details the migration of Mongol soldiers from the southern banks of the Yellow River to their descendants' current residence in Gnyan thog Village (Gnyan thog Township, Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province) and also gives details of the hereditary succession of their leaders.

### KEYWORDS

Gnyan thog, history, Mongol, Monguor, Reb gong

### ORIGINAL TEXT

Blo bzang snyan grags ལྷོ་བཟང་སྐྱུང་གྲགས་. 2000. *Gnyan thog byams pa gling gi lo rgyus* གཏུན་ཐོག་བྱམས་པ་གླིང་གི་ལོ་རྒྱུས་ [History of Gnyan thog Monastery]. Zi ling ཟི་ལིང་: Mtsho sgnon zi ling par khang མཚོ་སྐྱོན་ཟི་ལིང་པར་ཁང་ [Mtsho sgnon, Zi ling Publishers].

### EDITORS' INTRODUCTION

In their text on the Gnyan thog Wutu festival, Skal bzang nor bu et al. (1999) summarize available Chinese language literature related to the origins of the inhabitants of Gnyan thog Village. They also provide a local oral account of villagers' origins. The Chinese sources provide diverse and often-conflicting origins of Gnyan thog residents, whereas the local oral source cited states that villagers' ancestors were Mongols.

The Tibetan text translated here provides a detailed chronology suggesting that at least certain Gnyan thog residents' ancestors were Mongol soldiers stationed in the region during the reign of Kublai Khan (1215-1294, r. 1260-1294). Originally stationed in the grasslands south of the Yellow River, these male troops with their local (Tibetan) wives then relocated briefly to grasslands north of the Yellow River before moving to the contemporary Gnyan thog location. A more detailed history of individual tribes and households in the village would undoubtedly contribute much to this overwhelmingly patrilineal history. Nonetheless, the current text is valuable for the specificity it lends discussions of the history of this unique population. It also provides valuable details on how local leaders dealt with the transition from the Yuan (1271-1368) to the Ming (1368-1644) dynasties, and negotiated the cultural terrain of this complex region.

Also included is a table listing the lineage of Gnyan thog chieftains, as well as a timeline, list of locations, and several images from locations mentioned in the text. All footnotes were provided by the editors, working closely with the translator. The translation omits and re-orders certain passages in order to increase the text's readability.

When Kublai Khan<sup>1</sup> ruled China, he commanded a powerful soldier named Hor dor rta nag po, who not only learned thunder magic from a Daoist teacher, but could also make fire leap from the tip of his sword, reverse the flow of rivers, and create powerful winds. Hor dor rta nag po always wore a black coat and a red skirt. He was sent by Kublai Khan as an officer to Rab kha gru gtong, also known as Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha,<sup>2</sup> south of the Yellow River in northern A mdo.<sup>3</sup>

In 1269, Hor dor rta nag po promised not to harm the Tibetan residents of Rab kha gru gtong. Local Tibetans called him Gnyan po smad cha dmar can,<sup>4</sup> and the area he protected became known as Gnyan po'i sgar thog. Over time, the names Gnyan thog,<sup>5</sup> Sgar thog,<sup>6</sup> and Gru kha'i<sup>7</sup> came to be used. One thousand soldiers were stationed there, married Rab kha women, and had children.

From this base, Hor dor rta nag po used his Daoist powers to attack in the east to Mchod rten dkar po,<sup>8</sup> in the south to 'Gag rdo rtags,<sup>9</sup> in the west beyond Nag chu'i kha,<sup>10</sup> and in the north beyond Tshwa mtsho.<sup>11</sup> At an unknown time, Hor dor rta married a woman named Gling bza' thar mdo skyid and they had a son named Hor gnyan po mung khe gan, who later married two wives: a Mongolian, Ci si khe, and a Tibetan, Ka dar skyid. Ka dar skyid bore no children, whereas Ci si khe had five sons: Dor tis, Gol su, Ye su khe, Bu su he, and O chi go bu me thu me lun.

Hor dor rta nag po's troops were divided into six groups in 1292. Five of them stayed in Rab kha, while one group moved to a place named Gser chen gzhung<sup>12</sup> in Reb gong rgan rgya, between the Bsang and Dgu rivers. There they built Gyan po'i sgar thog Castle in the area beneath the La and Dge mountains in 1309. The village was known as Gnyan thog or Gnyan thog mkhar. Hor dor rta nag po's grandson, O chi go bu me thu me lun, was twenty-three years old at that time.

In 1321, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun attended the coronation of Suddhipala Gege'en, the fifth

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<sup>1</sup> Hor se chen.

<sup>2</sup> The present location of Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha is unknown. It is likely to have been in the vicinity of present day Dngul rwa Township in Rma chu County, Kan lho (Gannan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province. This township is located in grasslands south of the Yellow River.

<sup>3</sup> 'A mdo' refers to the vaguely defined territory that comprises the northeastern portion of the Tibetan cultural realm.

<sup>4</sup> The name literally means 'the powerful one with the red lower [body]' and refers to the fact that Hor dor rta nag po commonly wore a red skirt. The term *gnyan* means powerful but usually with the negative connotations of fierce, cruel, or severe (see [http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal\\_definitions/public\\_term/%208262?mode=search](http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/%208262?mode=search), accessed 28 January 2015). Alternative names used in the text include Hor dor nag po, Hor tho lung, and Hor dor rta nag po gnyan po smad cha dmar can.

<sup>5</sup> 'Powerful thunder'. *Thog* literally means, thunder/ lightning ([http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal\\_definitions/public\\_term/9719?list\\_view=true&mode=browse](http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/9719?list_view=true&mode=browse)), accessed 28 January 2015). Skal bzang nor bu et al. (1999:200, n1) give an alternative translation: "Gnyan thog Village is said to be above (*thog*) the dwelling place of a *gnyan*, which is a deity that lives underground and is capable of causing disease to humans."

<sup>6</sup> 'Thunder camp'. *Sgar* means camp ([http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal\\_definitions/public\\_term/6192?mode=search](http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/6192?mode=search)), accessed 28 January 2015.

<sup>7</sup> The names Gru kha'i and Gru gtong suggest that there was a ferry crossing at this site on the Yellow River.

<sup>8</sup> The name Mchod rten dkar po 'White Stupa' applies to numerous locations throughout the Tibetan Plateau. One prominent Mchod rten dkar po is found in Bsang chu (Xiahe) County, Kan lho Prefecture. Given that Mchod rten dkar po marked the eastern-most extent of the conquered territory, this is a likely, though not definite, site.

<sup>9</sup> This is a dyke on the 'Bri (Yangzi) River that originates in Yul shul Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

<sup>10</sup> In the vicinity of Nag chu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region.

<sup>11</sup> Tshwa mtsho literally translates as 'Salt Lake' and may refer to any of the numerous salt lakes that are scattered across the Tibetan Plateau.

<sup>12</sup> In present day Rgan rgya Township, Bsang chu (Xiahe) County.

Yuan Emperor (r. 1321-1323) and received the title To'u pa tsi. He was conferred the right of military control over the areas of Dme, Ra, and Lo.<sup>13</sup> Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun was afterwards invited to Inner Mongolia<sup>14</sup> and became sworn brothers with local leaders, who gave him much jewelry and livestock. Upon returning home, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun distributed gifts among the people and paid respect to high officials. He became well-respected by everyone and his reputation spread like a flame.

At that time, a Daoist geomancer<sup>15</sup> told the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi that Gser chen gzhung's location was unsuitable and that he should move to Reb gong, which was more prosperous. Several households remained in Rgan rgya, which is now called Pastoral Gnyan thog<sup>16</sup> by Reb gong Gnyan thog residents. Many terraced ridges on the mountain, like deep wrinkles on an old man's face, can now be seen there.<sup>17</sup> In 1352, the majority of households moved with Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun to the northern reaches of the Dgu River, at its confluence with the Bse River, the site of contemporary Gnyan thog. Among the eight Gnyan thog tribes that relocated there, Shing bza', Hor, and Gyang bzhi are currently located above Gnyan thog Village and are therefore called Upper Gnyan thog.<sup>18</sup> Kublai Khan referred to the village as Dor sde in memory of Hor dor rta nag po,<sup>19</sup> and locals therefore nowadays refer to its inhabitants as Dor rdo<sup>20</sup> and the language they speak as Dor skad.

When he was eighty years old, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun dreamed of three men who were afraid of the Han Chinese. One of the men told him that he would like to serve him, while simultaneously taking a sword and stabbing it into the To'u pa tsi's chest. Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun then woke up frightened and found a square stone on his head on which were written eight Chinese characters. The To'u pa tsi took the stone to a Daoist sage, Krang co hrin, to interpret the characters. The Daoist explained the meaning of the characters as follows: if the people could continue living in Reb gong Gnyan thog then many auspicious things would occur – men would become officials and the people would be happy and prosperous. When the To'u pa tsi offered this special square stone to Yesün-Temür, the sixth Yuan Emperor (r. 1323-1328), the king replied that the stone was very precious and allowed the To'u pa tsi to keep it in Gnyan thog Temple. This temple is now located on a mountain behind the present village.

The first Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi died in 1408. He and his wife, Hor bza' hu sun khrin, had eight sons: O chi hu sun, Go bu me khrin, Thu me lun, Dor bhi tis bang, Hu su ho, Lun hu khrin, O hu me tu, and Go bu me tu hu sun khrin. These sons married Hor, Tibetan, and Chinese women, and are the ancestors of all Gnyan thog residents.

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<sup>13</sup> *Dme* likely refers to Dme shul, a tribal confederation settled primarily in Stob ldan Township, Rtse khog County, Rma lho Prefecture, and adjacent areas of Reb gong County. *Ra* likely refers to a tribal confederation currently residing in Hor Township, Rtse khog County. *Lo* may refer to the Klu'i tribal confederation in Hor Township, Rtse khog County.

<sup>14</sup> Nang sog.

<sup>15</sup> *sa dpyad pa*.

<sup>16</sup> Gnyan thog 'brog.

<sup>17</sup> Locals in contemporary Gser chen gzhung claim that these ridges, visible on hills on the eastern and western sides of the region's central plain, result from the repeated tethering of livestock in lines on these slopes during the summer.

<sup>18</sup> Gnyan thog la kha, literally, 'on top of/ above Gnyan thog'.

<sup>19</sup> Kublai Khan died in 1294, fifty-eight years before the founding of the village. 'Village' must here refer to the original colony of soldiers.

<sup>20</sup> The term 'Dor rdo' is derived from Hor dor rta nag po's name. It is considered offensive when use by non-Gnyan thog residents, however, residents of Gnyan thog commonly use this term to refer to themselves and each other.

The eight Gnyan thog tribes<sup>21</sup> are:

1. Bang rgya (containing the Nye sring sub-tribe<sup>22</sup> in which the first Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi originated)
2. Sog rgya (containing the Lo brgya sub-tribe)
3. Tsong kha (containing the Lha pa sub-tribe)
4. Ma gzhi dmag

These four tribes collectively constitute the Four Ministerial Families.<sup>23</sup> The remaining tribes are:

5. Shing bza' (with the Gyang bzhi and Hor tshang sub-tribes)
6. Cin ci dmag
7. Yun ci dmag
8. Hor rgya

In addition, Gnyan thog was also home to an indigenous Tibetan tribe called Tsho kha. Descendants of this tribe today belong to the Tsho sub-tribe.<sup>24</sup>

Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun's youngest son, Go bu me tu hu sun khrin, was born in 1348. In 1363, he replaced his father as Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi. In 1365, he married Sgo dmar G.yang mo tshe ring. They had four children: Dri med yon tan, Byams pa nor bu, and two daughters whose names were not recorded.

In 1374, Go bu me tu hu sun khrin took much jewelry, musk, and pilose antlers to submit himself and his people to the Ming Hongwu Emperor (r. 1368-1398). Go bu me tu hu sun khrin reported to the Emperor, "Although I am the descendant of the powerful Hor soldier, Hor dor rta nag po, my people's customs,<sup>25</sup> kin system,<sup>26</sup> and distinguishing features<sup>27</sup> are no different from Tibetans. I was also an honest minister<sup>28</sup> for the Rong bo nang so<sup>29</sup> and paid honor to the Gong sa rin po che."

The Emperor listened and said, "You can follow Tibetan law<sup>30</sup> and do whatever Tibetans do." Then the Emperor conferred upon him many precious gifts of gold, silver, and jewelry. The Emperor also reinstated the title, To'u pa tsi, and forbade others from attacking the To'u pa tsi.

At the coronation of the Ming Jianwen Emperor (r. 1398-1402) in 1399, the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi befriended Tshe hrin yan, Minister of Internal Affairs. As a result, the Gnyan thog Pe hu<sup>31</sup> assumed control of both religious and political affairs in Gnyan thog and was once again given the title of To'u pa tsi. When the Pe hu returned to Gnyan thog, he met a Daoist practitioner<sup>32</sup> and invited him to stay in Gnyan thog. In 1401, the Pe hu was planning to build a monastery for the Daoist scholar, but the scholar died suddenly and the monastery was not built.

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<sup>21</sup> *tsho ba*.

<sup>22</sup> *tshang*.

<sup>23</sup> Zhang blon bzhi.

<sup>24</sup> For more on Gnyan thog's tribes, see Roche and Lcags mo tshe ring (2013).

<sup>25</sup> *yul srol*.

<sup>26</sup> *nye 'brel*.

<sup>27</sup> *khyad chos*.

<sup>28</sup> *blon po*.

<sup>29</sup> The Rong bo nang so was a hereditary rulership centered on Rong bo Monastery. For details see Tuttle (2011) and Weiner (2012).

<sup>30</sup> *lugs srol*.

<sup>31</sup> Pe hu is presumably a rendering of the Chinese title *baihu* 'leader of 100 households'.

<sup>32</sup> *chos lugs pa*.

At the coronation of the Ming Yongle Emperor (r. 1403-1424) in 1403, the Emperor permitted the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi to administer Gnyan thog's religious, military, and political affairs. After the To'u pa tsi returned to Gnyan thog, the Rong bo nang so and the other Pe hu were not pleased with this situation, and thus the To'u pa tsi returned to Beijing and reported to the Yongle Emperor that his people were unfamiliar with the laws of the country. He requested and was given instructions on how to administer the military. After the Emperor gave him the title to administer the military, Gnyan thog villagers also obeyed the To'u pa tsi's command.

In 1411, when the To'u pa tsi was sixty-four years old, he conferred his title onto his oldest son, Dri med yon tan, also known as G.yang can rdo rje, and retired. Go bu me tu hu sun khrin passed away five years later.

#### APPENDIX ONE: TIMELINE

- 1269 - Kublai Khan commands Hor dor rta nag po (HDRNP) to guard Ma chu'i rab dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod bab kha.
- 1292 - HDRNP 's soldiers are divided into six groups. Five remain near the Yellow River, while one group moves to Gser chen gzhung in Rgan rgya.
- 1309 - Gnyan po'i sgar thog Castle built in Rgan rgya.
- 1321 - O chi go bu me thu me lun (OCGB, HDRNP 's grandson) pays tribute to the fifth Yuan Emperor, Suddhipala Gege'en, and receives the title To'u pa tsi.
- 1323-1328 - OCGB pays tribute to the sixth Yuan Emperor, Yesün Temür.
- 1348 - Go bu me tu hu sun khrin (GBMH, OCGB's son) born.
- 1352 - Households relocate from Rgan rgya Gnyan thog to present-day Gnyan thog.
- 1363 - GBMH becomes To'u pa tsi.
- 1365 - GBMH marries Sgor dmar G.yang mo tshe ring.
- 1374 - GBMH formally submits to the first Ming Emperor.
- 1399 - Ming Jianwen Emperor enthroned. GBMH befriends Tshe hrin yan, Minister of Internal Affairs.
- 1403 - Ming Yongle Emperor enthroned and confers GBMH with control over military, civil, and religious affairs.
- 1408 - OCGB dies.
- 1411 - Dri med yon tan (GBMH's son), becomes To'u pa tsi.
- 1416 - GBMH dies.

#### APPENDIX TWO: GNYAN THOG TO'U PA TSI: 1320-1702

Names	Birth	Years as Chieftain	Death
Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun	1320	43	1408
Go bu mi thu hu sun khrin	1348	48	1416
Dri med yon tan	1387	38	1504
Nor lda bkra shis	1417	37	?
Bstan pa chos 'byor	1455	31	1532
Rab brtan rdor rje	1486	29	1560

Ma ling yis	1511	20	1580
Bsod nams mgon po	1526	38	1588
Yon tan rgya mtsho	1551	26	1613
Kun dga' bkra shis	1586	39	1654
Dkon mchog dar rgyas	1622	11	1700
Dpal chen stobs rgyas	1647		1702

### APPENDIX THREE: LOCATIONS MENTIONED IN THE TEXT

'Gag rdo rtags. A location on the 'Bri (Yangzi) River in Yul shul Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

Bsang River. This river runs through present day Bla brang County, Kan lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province. Also known as the Xia River (Xiahe).

Bse River. One of the tributaries of the Dgu River (see below). Gnyan thog Village is situated at the confluence of these two rivers.

Dge. This mountain is in the vicinity of Gser chen gzhung on the Rgan rgya grasslands.

Dgu River. This river's name literally means 'Nine Rivers'. It runs through the vale of Reb gong. See Snying bo rgyal and Rino (2009) for details.

Dme. A region over which the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion.

Gnyan thog. Gnyan thog Village, Gnyan thog Township, Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

Gnyan thog 'brog. Pastoral Gnyan thog, in Rgan rgya.

Gser chen gzhung. A valley on the Rgan rgya grassland and site of Gser chen gzhung gi gnyan thog mkhar.

Gser chen gzhung gi gnyan thog mkhar. The fortress built in the Rgan rgya grasslands.

La. This mountain is in the vicinity of Gser chen gzhung in the Rgan rgya grasslands.

Lo. A tribe that the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion over.

Mchod rten dkar po. White Stupa. Possibly in the vicinity of contemporary Bla brang County.

Nag chu'i kha. In the vicinity of Nag chu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region.

Nang sog. Inner Mongolia.

Ra. A tribe that the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion over.

Rab kha. Site south of the Yellow River where Kublai Khan's soldiers originally settled before moving to Gnyan thog.

Rab kha gru gton. See Rab kha.

Reb gong. May refer to the area of present day Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province; the capital of the prefecture; or the vale (geographic sub-region) where this town and nearby communities are located.

Rgan rgya. A grassland region between Bla brang and Reb gong.

Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha. Site south of the Yellow River where Kublai Khan's soldiers originally settled before moving to Gnyan thog.

Sgar thog. See Rab kha.

Tshwa mtsho. Salt Lake. Location unknown.



## FIGURES

Figure 1. Overlooking Gnyan thog Monastery (center left) and village (surrounding the monastery).



Figure 2. Name board above the doorway to Gnyan thog Village's temple.





Figures 3 and 4. Ridges on the hills above Gser chen gzhung.





Figure 5. A possible location of Rab kha. The Yellow River is the boundary between Henan County, Qinghai Province (left), and Dngul rwa Township, Rma chu County, Gansu Province (foreground and right). The location is suitable for a ferry crossing.



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- 'Jigs med ye shes grags pa འཇིགས་མེད་ཡེ་ཤེས་སྒྲགས་པ་ Rgyal sras རྒྱལ་སྐྱས་ (1696-1750). [1737]. Dpal snar thang dang [/rwa sgren/ dgon lung byams pa gling dgon ma lag bcas kyi] gi bca' yig 'dul khrims dngos brgya 'bar ba'i gzi 'od དཔལ་ལྷན་ཐང་དང་རྫ་སྒྲིང་དགོན་ལུང་བླ་མས་པ་སྒྲིང་དགོན་མ་བཅས་ཀྱི་གི་བཅའ་ཡིག་འདུལ་ཁྲིམས་ དོན་བརྒྱ་འབར་བའི་གཟི་འོད་ [Customaries of Pelnarthang, Reting, and Gönlung Monasteries and Branches / Dgon lung bca' yig chen mo Print Edition] in *Gsung 'bum གསུང་འབྲུམ་* [Collected Works]. Vol 'a (23). Lhasa: Xylograph.<sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> The xylograph is kept at the Zhongguo shehui kexuyuan minzu xue yu renlei xue yanjiusuo tushuguan 'Library of the Research Institute for Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' located on the campus of Minzu University, Beijing. A low quality scan is kept by the China Tibetology Research Center in Beijing

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<sup>2</sup> The title is actually a journal name and the original French article gives both 1891 and 1896 for years.

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'a འ	Ba bOng chos rje བ་བོང་ཆོས་རྗེ
'Bras spungs འབྲས་སྤྲུངས་	Ba bzang བ་བཟང་
'Bras spungs Sgo mang འབྲས་སྤྲུངས་སྒོ་མང་	Ba rdzong ri lang བ་རྫོང་རི་ལང་
'Bri འབྲི	Ba yan rdzong བ་ཡན་རྫོང་
'cham འཆམ	Badaoshan 八达山
'don chos spyod འདོན་ཆོས་སྟོད་	bagua 八卦
'dul ba'i bkod gzhung rgyas pa འདུལ་བའི་བཀོད་གཞུང་རྒྱས་པ་	baihu 百户
'Dul ba'i mdo tsa ba འདུལ་བའི་མདོ་ཙ་བ་	Baima Si 白马寺
'Dzam gling spyi bsang འཛམ་གླིང་སྤྱི་བསང་	Baima Tianjiang 白马天将
'dzin grwa gong nas bzhed srol yod འཛིན་གྲ་གོང་ནས་བཞེད་སྟོན་ཡོད་	Ban de rgyal བན་དེ་རྒྱལ་
'e ren འེ་རེན་	Ban Guo 班果
'Gag rdo rtags འགག་རྟོན་རྟགས་	Bang rgya བང་རྒྱ
'gro འགོ	bankang 板炕
'Jigs med ye shes grags pa འཇིགས་མེད་ཡེ་ཤེས་གྲགས་པ་	Bao Shiyuemei 鲍十月梅
'Ju lag འརྱ་ལག་	Bao Sibeihua 鲍四辈花
'tshogs gleng ཆོགས་གླེང་	Bao Yizhi 鲍义志
A Chaoyang 阿朝阳	Bao'an, Bonan 保安
A Jinlu 阿进录	baobei 宝贝
A khu 'Jigs med ཨ་ཁུ་འཇིགས་མེད་	Baojia 保家
A khu Blo gros ཨ་ཁུ་བློ་གྲོས་	Bazangou 巴藏沟
A lags Brag dkar tshang ཨ་ལགས་བྲག་དཀར་ཆང་	Bāzhōu/ Bazhou 巴州
A mdo ཨ་མདོ་	bca' yig chen mo བཅའ་ཡིག་ཆེན་མོ་
A myes Ba rdzong ཨ་མྱེས་བ་རྫོང་	Bcu ba'i lnga mchod བཅུ་པ་འི་ལྔ་མཆོད་
A myes Btsan rgod ཨ་མྱེས་བཙན་རྟོད་	Beijing 北京
A myes Gnyan chen ཨ་མྱེས་གཉན་ཆེན་	Ben Chengfang 贲成芳
A Rong 阿荣	Binkangghuali, Binkanggou 本康沟
Āchái 阿柴	bgro gleng བགོ་གླེང་
ahong 阿訇	Bi Yanjun 毕艳君
Alai 阿来	Bingling Si 炳灵寺
Alashan 阿拉善	binkang/ Binkang, 'bum khang འབྲུམ་ཁང་
An Liumei 安六梅	benkang 本康
Anjia 安家	Bis ba mi pham ngag dbang zla ba བེས་བ་མི་ཕམ་ངག་དབང་བླ་བ་
Āxià 阿夏	bka' བཀའ་
	bka' bcu བཀའ་བཅུ་

*bka' rgya ma* བཀའ་རྒྱུ་མ  
*Bka' rtse stong* བཀའ་རྩེ་སྟོང་  
*Bkra shis 'bum 'khyil* བླ་བྱང་བཀྲ་ཤིས་འབྲུམ་འབྲིལ་  
*Bkra shis lhun po* བཀྲ་ཤིས་ལྷུན་པོ་  
*Bkra shis sgo mang* བཀྲ་ཤིས་སྒོ་མང་  
*Bla brang* བླ་བྱང་  
*Bla brang bkra shis 'khyil* བླ་བྱང་བཀྲ་ཤིས་འབྲིལ་  
*bla ma* བླ་མ་  
*bla ma dge skos rnams nyis thad ka thad ka'i*  
*rgyug len pa dang / gsar du 'jog pa*  
*sogs being bskul gyi do dam gang drag*  
*byed* བླ་མ་དགོས་སྒྲིལ་ཆུ་མཚལ་ཉིས་ཐད་ཀ་ཐད་ཀའི་རྒྱུ་ལེན་པ་  
དང་། གསར་དུ་འཛོལ་པ་སོགས་བཅིང་བསྐྱུལ་གྱི་དོན་མ་གང་དག  
བྱེད།  
*bla ma gzhung las pa* བླ་མ་གཞུང་ལས་པ་  
*bla ma khri pa* བླ་མ་ཁྲི་པ་  
*bla spyi sogs khag bzhi* བླ་སྤྱི་སོགས་ཁག་བཞི་  
*blo* བློ་  
*Blo brtan rdo rje* བློ་བརྟན་རྡོ་རྗེ་  
*Blo bzang 'jam pa'i tshul khirms, Wang*  
Khutugtu ལུང་རུ་ཐོག་ལྷ་མོ་བཟང་འཇམ་པའི་ཚུལ་ཁྲིམས་  
*Blo bzang bstan 'dzin* བློ་བཟང་བསྟན་འཛིན་  
*Blo bzang dar rgyas rgya mtsho* བློ་བཟང་དར་རྒྱལ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*Blo bzang snyan grags* བློ་བཟང་སྟན་གྲགས་  
*Blo bzang tshul khirms dar rgyas rgya mtsho*  
བློ་བཟང་ཚུལ་ཁྲིམས་དར་རྒྱལ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*Blo bzang ye shes rgya mtsho* བློ་བཟང་ཡེ་ཤེས་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*Blo bzang ye shes rgya mtsho, Lcang skya IV*  
ལུང་སྐུ་མོ་བཟང་ཡེ་ཤེས་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*blo rigs* བློ་རིགས་  
*blo rtags gnyis* བློ་རྟགས་གཉིས་  
*blon po* བློན་པོ་  
*Bod ljongs spyi tshogs tshan rig khang chos*  
lugs zhib 'jug tshan pa'i 'bras spungs  
dgon dkar chag rtsom sgrig tshogs  
chung བོད་རྫོངས་སྤྱི་ཚོགས་ཚན་རིག་ཁང་ཚས་ལུགས་ཞིབ་

འཇུག་ཚན་པའི་འབྲས་སྤྲངས་དགོན་དཀར་ཆག་ཙོམ་གླིག་ཚོགས་  
ཆུང་  
*Bod skor* བོད་སྐོར་  
*Bon* བོན་  
*bong gu* བོང་གུ་  
*Brag dgon zhabs drung* འབྲག་དགོན་ཞབས་རྩུང་  
*brtsi bzhag* བརྩི་བཞག་  
*bsam 'byed* བསམ་འབྱེད་  
*Bsam blo khang tshan* བསམ་བློ་ཁང་ཚན་  
*Bsam gtan sbyin pa* བསམ་གཏན་སྤྱིན་པ་  
*bsang* བསང་  
*bsang mchod* བསང་མཚོད་  
*bsdus 'bring* བསྐྱུས་འབྲིང་  
*bsdus chung* བསྐྱུས་ཆུང་  
*bsdus grwa* བསྐྱུས་གྲ་  
*bsdus grwa che chung* བསྐྱུས་གྲ་ཆེ་ཆུང་  
བསེ་  
*bsgro gleng* བསྐྱོ་གླེང་  
*bshad grwa* བཤད་གྲ་  
*bshad sgrub bstan pa'i byung gnas*  
བཤད་སྐྱབ་བསྟན་པའི་བྱུང་གནས་  
*bskang gso* བསྐྱང་གསོ་  
*bsod btags legs pa* བསོད་བཏགས་ལེགས་པ་  
*Bsod noms mgon po* བསོད་ནམས་མགོན་པོ་  
*Bstan pa chos 'byor* བསྟན་པ་ཚས་འབྱོར་  
*Bstan pa chos 'phel* བསྟན་པ་ཚས་འཕེལ་  
*Bstan pa rgya mtsho* བསྟན་པ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*btsan khang* བཅེན་ཁང་  
*btsan par ma* བཅེན་པར་མ་  
*btsan po* བཅེན་པོ་  
*Btsan po Don grub rgya mtsho* བཅེན་པོ་དོན་གྲུབ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
*Btsan po no mon han/ Btsan po no min han*  
བཅེན་པོ་ཙོ་མོན་ཏན་/ བཅེན་པོ་ཙོ་མིན་ཏན་  
*Btsan rgod* བཅེན་རྟོད་  
*Bu su he* བུ་སུ་ཧེ་  
*Bu'u hrin* བུ་འུ་མིན་  
*Bya khyung* བྱ་ཁྱུང་

Byams pa nor bu བྱམས་པ་ནོར་བུ  
 Byang chub བྱང་ཆུབ  
 Byang chub lam gyi rim pa'i dmar khrid thams  
     cad mkhyen par bgrod pa'i bde lam  
     བྱང་ཆུབ་ལམ་གྱི་རིམ་པའི་དམར་ཁྲིད་ཐམས་ཅད་མཁྱེན་པར་བ  
     སྐྱོད་པའི་བདེ་ལམ  
 Byang du lhag pa བྱང་དུ་ལྷག་པ  
 Byang rar du spen pa བྱང་རར་དུ་སྤྲོན་པ  
 Byang thang བྱང་ཐང  
 Bza' ri tshang བཟའ་རི་ཆང  
 bzlog pa བཟླག་པ  
 Cai Jingping 蔡金萍  
 Cai Yong'e 蔡永峨  
 Cha yas ཇམ་ཡས  
 chab ril pa ཇམ་རིལ་པ  
 Cháhǎnménggǔ'ér 察罕蒙古尔  
 chang ba lu ཇམ་བ་ལུ  
 Chang Ping 常平  
 Chang'an 长安  
 Chen Mei 陈镁  
 chen po hor gyi yul ཆེན་པོ་རྟོར་གྱི་ཡུལ  
 Chengde 承德  
 Chenjia 陈家  
 Chenjiaola 陈交拉  
 Chileb, Chile 赤列  
 Chinan Dewen Zanpu 赤南德温赞普  
 Chinan Dewen 赤南德温  
 Cho 'phrul ཇོ་འཕྲུལ  
 Chongli 崇礼  
 chos grwa ཇོས་གྲ་  
 chos grwa ba/ pa ཇོས་གྲ་བ/པ  
 chos lugs pa ཇོས་ལུགས་པ  
 chos mtshams ཇོས་མཚམས  
 chos r(w)a ཇོས་ར་ཇོས་རྒྱ  
 chos rje ཇོས་རྗེ  
 Chos skor ཇོས་སྐོར  
 chos thog ཇོས་ཐོག

chos thog snga ma'i rtsis bzhag gi rgyugs chos  
     thog rjes mar dka' ram ma gtog pa  
     thams cad la len zhing ཇོས་ཐོགས་སྐུ་མའི་རྩིས་  
     བཞག་གི་རྒྱགས་ཇོས་ཐོག་རྗེས་མར་དཀའ་རམ་མ་གཏོག་པ་ཐམ  
     ས་ཅད་ལ་ལོན་ཞིང  
 chu bdag ཇུ་བདག  
 Chu bzang ཇུ་བཟང  
 Chuanhuang Erlang 川黄二郎  
 Chuankou 川口  
 Ci byed du song ཅི་བྱེད་དུ་སོང  
 Ci si khe ཅི་སི་ཁེ  
 Cin ci dmag ཅིན་ཅི་དམག  
 Co ne ཅོ་ནེ  
 Cu'u hrin ཅུ་འུ་ཁྲིན  
 Cuī Yǒnghóng 崔永红  
 d+ha rma bu ti lba rta ལྷ་མ་བུ་ཏི་ལ་ར་རྟ་  
 da das ད་དས  
 Daban 达坂  
 Dádá 达达  
 Daihai 岱海  
 Dala 达拉  
 dam bca' དམ་བཅའ་  
 dam bca' chen mo དམ་བཅའ་ཆེན་མོ  
 Damajia 大马家  
 Dámín 达民  
 Dan tig དན་ཏིག  
 dang po དང་པོ་  
 Danma 丹麻  
 Danyan, Luoergou 洛儿沟  
 daoren 道人  
 Dar rgya དར་རྒྱ  
 Dar rgya ri lang དར་རྒྱ་རི་ལང  
 Darkhan, dar han དར་ཀན་  
 Dasi 大寺  
 Dàtóng 大同  
 Dàtōng, Datong 大通  
 Datong he 大通河

Datongping 大墩坪  
 dbu mdzad དབུ་མཛད  
 dbus gtsang དབུས་གཙང་  
 Dbyen bsdums དབྱེན་བསྐྱུམས་  
 de'i 'phror gang len zhig tu long dgos babs la  
     ltas nas longs དེའི་འཕྱར་གང་ལེན་ཞིག་ཏུ་ལོང་དགོས་  
     བབས་ལ་ལྟས་ནས་ལོངས་  
 Deng Sangmei 邓桑梅  
 Deng Xinzhuangmei 邓新庄花  
 Dengjia 邓家  
 Dga' ldan དགའ་ལྷན་  
 Dga' ldan byams pa gling  
     དགོན་ལྷངས་དགའ་ལྷན་བྱམས་པ་གླིང་  
 Dga' ldan pho brang དགའ་ལྷན་པོ་བྲང་  
 dge ldan bstan 'bar ma'i dbu bskul  
     ba དགེ་ལྷན་བསྐྱུང་འབར་མའི་དབུ་བསྐྱུལ་བ་  
 Dge དགེ་  
 Dge ldan དགེ་ལྷན་  
 Dge lugs དགེ་ལུགས་  
 dge skos དགེ་སྐོས་  
 dge skul དགེ་སྐུལ་  
 Dgon lung དགོན་ལུང་ (Rgulang, Guolongsi 郭隆寺,  
     Erh-ku-lung, Yu-ning, Youning 佑宁)  
 Dgon lung bca' yig chen mo དགོན་ལུང་བཅའ་ཡིག་ཆེན་མོ་  
 Dgon lung byams pa gling དགོན་ལུང་བྱམས་པ་གླིང་  
 dgon pa spyi དགོན་པ་སྤྱི་  
 dgon pa'i sgrigs 'og tu yod do cog དགོན་པའི་  
     སྤྱིགས་འགྲུ་ཡོད་དོ་ཅོག་  
 Dgra lha bcu gsum དག་ལྷ་བརྒྱ་གསུམ་  
 Dgu དགུ་  
 Dgu chu དགུ་ཚུ་  
 dīdī 的的  
 dka' bcu rab 'byams pa དཀའ་བརྒྱ་རབ་འབྱམས་པ་  
 dka' bcu དཀའ་བརྒྱ་  
 dka' rab 'byams དཀའ་རབ་འབྱམས་  
 dka' ram དཀའ་རམ་  
 dka' rams དཀའ་རམས་

dkar yol དཀར་ཡོལ་  
 Dkon mchog bstan pa rab  
     rgyas དཀོན་མཆོག་བསྐྱེད་པ་རབ་རྒྱས་  
 Dkon mchog dar rgyas དཀོན་མཆོག་དར་རྒྱས་  
 Dkon mchog skyabs དཀོན་མཆོག་སྐྱབས་  
 dkyus དཀྱུས་  
 Dmag dpon pi tsi ri lang དམག་དཔོན་པི་ཅི་རི་ལང་  
 dmag rtsed དམག་རེད་  
 Dmar gtsang དམར་གཙང་  
 Dmar gtsang brag དམར་གཙང་བྲག་  
 Dmar gtsang rta chen po དམར་གཙང་རྟ་ཆེན་པོ་  
 Dme དམེ་  
 Dme shul དམེ་ཤུལ་  
 Dngul rwa དངུལ་རྩ་  
 Don 'grub འོན་འགྲུབ་  
 don rtogs pa འོན་རྟོགས་པ་  
 Don yod chos kyi rgya mtsho འོན་ཡོད་ཆོས་ཀྱི་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
 Dong Yongxue 东永学  
 Dongdanma 东丹麻  
 Donggou 东沟  
 Donghe 东和  
 Dongshan 东山  
 Dongxiang 东乡  
 Dor bhi tis bang འོར་བྷི་ཏིས་བང་  
 Dor rdo འོར་རྩོ་  
 Dor sde འོར་སྡེ་  
 Dor skad འོར་སྐད་  
 Dor tis འོར་ཏིས་  
 Dou Guanbaonuer 窦官保女儿  
 Dòu Wényǔ 窦文语  
 dou 斗  
 Doujia 窦家  
 Dpa' ris དཔའ་རིས་  
 Dpa' ris ba དཔའ་རིས་བ་  
 Dpa' ris tshe ring don 'grub དཔའ་རིས་ཆེན་འོད་དོན་འགྲུབ་  
 Dpal chen stobs rgyas དཔལ་ཆེན་སྐྱབས་རྒྱས་  
 Dpal ldan bkra shis དཔལ་ལྷན་བརྒྱ་ཤིས་

Dpal ldan dar rgyas དཔལ་ལྷན་དར་རྒྱས  
 Dpal rtse rgyal དཔལ་རྩེ་རྒྱལ  
 Dpal snar thang gi bca' yig 'dul khrims dngos  
     brgya 'bar ba'i gzi 'od [dang / rwa  
     sgreng / dgon lung byams pa gling  
     dgon ma lag bcas kyi bca' yig]  
     དཔལ་སྐྱར་ཐང་གི་བཅའ་ཡིག་འདུལ་བྱིས་དངོས་བརྒྱུ་འབར་བ  
     འི་གཟི་འོད་དང་། རུ་སྒྲིང་། དགོན་ལུང་བྱམས་པ་སྤྱིང་དགོན་མ་  
     ལག་བཅས་ཀྱི་བཅའ་ཡིག་།  
 Dpung nge ri lang དཔུང་ངེ་རི་ལང  
 Dri med yon tan འི་མེད་ཡོན་ཏན  
 drug ba ལྷུག་བ  
 Dū Chángshùn 杜常顺  
 Du Jinbaohua 杜金保花  
 Duluun, Baiya 白崖  
 Dung dkar ལྷུང་དཀར  
 Dung dkar blo bzang 'phrin las  
     ལྷུང་དཀར་ལྷོ་བཟང་འཕྲིན་ལས  
 dur mchod ལྷུར་མཆོད  
 Durishidii, Duoshidai 多士代  
 dus chen ལུས་ཆེན  
 Duwa, Duowa 多哇  
 Dwags po ལྷགས་པོ  
 E Shuangxihua, Nuo Shuangxihua 鄂双喜花  
 E'érdān 额尔丹  
 Ershisanhao 二十三号  
 fala 法拉  
 fan 幡  
 Fangtuu, Qianbangou 前半沟  
 Farishidin, Xingjia 星家  
 Faxian 法显  
 Fojiao 佛教  
 Foorijang, Huoerjun 霍尔郡  
 Fujia, Hulijia 胡李家  
 g.yang གཡང  
 g.yang 'bod གཡང་འབོད  
 G.yang can rdo rje གཡང་ཙན་རྫོང

g.yo sgyu'i sbyor ba གཡོ་སྐུའི་སྤྱོར་བ  
 gab gzahags གཁ་གཞགས  
 gab gzahags na thong གཁ་གཞགས་ན་ཐོང  
 Gamaka 尕马卡  
 Gan'gou, Gangou 甘沟  
 ganda 干大  
 Ganjia 甘家  
 Gannan 甘南  
 Gānsù, Gansu 甘肃  
 Gansu xin tongzhi 甘肃新通志  
 Gānsù-Qīnghǎi-Níngxià 甘肃-青海-宁夏  
 Ganzhou 甘州  
 Gaochang 高昌  
 Gaodian 高店  
 Gāozǔ 高祖  
 Gar rtse sdong གར་རྩེ་སྟོང  
 Gashari 尕沙日  
 Gcan tsha གཅན་ཅཱ  
 Gcan tsha གཅན་ཅཱ།, Jianzha 尖扎  
 Gdugs dkar གདུགས་དཀར  
 Ge sar གེ་སར  
 Ge sar dmag gi rgyal po གེ་སར་དམག་གི་རྒྱལ་པོ  
 Ge sar tshi me གེ་སར་ཅི་མེ  
 Gélètè 格勒特  
 Gèrìlètú 格日勒图  
 Glang dar ma གླང་དར་མ  
 gling bsres གླིང་བསྐྱེས  
 gling bsres ba གླིང་བསྐྱེས་བ  
 gling bsres dka' bcu གླིང་བསྐྱེས་དཀའ་བཅུ  
 Gling bza' thar mdo skyid གླིང་བཟའ་ཐར་མདོ་སྐྱིད  
 glo གློ  
 Glu rol གླུ་རོལ  
 gnas bdag གནས་བདག  
 gnyan གཉན  
 Gnyan chen གཉན་ཆེན  
 Gnyan po smad cha dmar can གཉན་པོ་སྐད་ཆ་དམར་ཅན  
 Gnyan po'i sgar thog གཉན་པོའི་སྐར་ཐོག

Gnyan thog གཡན་ཐོག  
 Gnyan thog 'brog གཡན་ཐོག་འབྲོག  
 Gnyan thog la kha གཡན་ཐོག་ལ་ཁ  
 Gnyan thog mkhar གཡན་ཐོག་མཁར  
 Go bu me khrin གོ་བུ་མེ་ཁྲིན་བྱུང་བྲིན  
 Go bu me tu hu sun khrin གོ་བུ་མེ་རུ་ཁུ་སུན་བྲིན  
*go thang* གོ་ཐང  
 Go'u sde གོ་འུ་སྡེ  
 Gol su གོ་སུ  
 Gong sa rin po che གོང་ས་རིན་པོ་ཆེ  
*gos sku* གོས་སྐུ  
 Gru kha'i གུ་ཁའི  
*grwa 'gyed* གྲལ་འགྲེད  
*grwa rgyun* གྲལ་རྒྱུན  
*grwa skor* གྲལ་སྐོར  
*grwa tshang bla ma* གྲལ་ཚང་བླ་མ  
 Gsang bdag གསང་བདག  
 Gsang phu གསང་ཕུ  
*gsar* གསར  
 Gser chen gzhung གསེར་ཆེན་གཞུང  
 Gser khog གསེར་ཁོག  
*gser yig* གསེར་ཡིག  
*gser yig chen mo'i mtshan byang*  
     གསེར་ཡིག་ཆེན་མོའི་མཚན་བྱང  
*gtam dpe* གཏམ་དཔེ  
*gtor ma* གཏོར་མ  
 Guan Laoye 官老爷  
 Guangdong 广东  
 Guanting 官亭  
 Guanyin Pusa 观音菩萨  
 Guanzhong 官中  
 Guide 贵德  
 Guihuacheng 歸化成  
 Guishe erjiang 龟蛇二将  
 Guisui-Suiyuan 歸綏綏遠  
 Guō'érduǒ 郭尔朵  
 Guō'érduǒ dīdī' 郭尔朵的的

Guōlóng 郭隆  
 Guomari 郭麻日  
 Gushan 古鄯  
 Gusiluo 哱廝罗  
 Gyang bzhi གྱང་བཞི  
 Gyen 'dzi ri lang གྱེན་འཛི་རི་ལང  
 Gyi ling mkhar གྱི་ལིང་མཁར  
 Gza' brgyad གཙའ་བརྒྱད  
 Gza' mchog གཙའ་མཆོག  
*gzhung las pa* གཞུང་ལས་པ  
 Ha Mingzong 哈明宗  
 Hai Tao 海濤  
 Haidong 海东  
 Hainan 海南  
 Haixi 海西  
 Haja, Hajia 哈家  
 Halazhigou 哈拉直沟  
 Hami 哈密  
 Hàn, Han 汉  
 Handi, Hantai 旱台  
 Hanyu Pinyin 汉语拼音  
 Haomen he 浩門河  
 Har gdong khang tshan ཧར་གདོང་ཁང་ཚན  
 Hara Bulog, Heiguan 黑泉  
 Hé-Huáng 河湟  
 Hé'ér 合儿  
 Hè'ér 贺尔  
 Hebei 河北  
 Heidinggou 黑顶沟  
 Heihu Linggunang 黑虎灵光  
 Heima Zushi 黑马祖师  
 Heishui 黑水  
 Hejia 何家  
 Helang Yexian 何朗业贤<sup>1</sup>  
 Henan 河南

<sup>1</sup> [A Tibetan name, thus the Chinese characters are conjectural.]



Heqing 合庆  
 Heyan 河沿  
 Hézhōu 河州  
 Hgarilang, Huangcaogou 黄草沟  
 Hgunbin, Kumbum, Sku 'bum Byams pa gling  
 ལྷ་འབྲུམ་བྱུང་མ་པ་སྒྲིང་, Ta'er 塔尔  
 honghua 宏化  
 Hongnai 红崖  
 Hóngwǔ, Hongwu 洪武  
 Hóngyá 红崖  
 Hongyazigou 红崖子沟  
 hor, Hor ཁོར་  
 Hor bza' hu sun khrin ཁོར་བཟའ་རྩ་སྐྱུ་མ་ཁྲིན་  
 hor chen ཁོར་ཆེན་  
 Hor dor nag po ཁོར་དོར་ནག་པོ་  
 Hor dor rta ཁོར་དོར་རྩ་  
 Hor dor rta nag po gnyan po smad char dmar  
 can ཁོར་དོར་རྩ་ནག་པོ་གཉན་པོ་སྐྱེད་ཆར་དམར་ཅན་  
 Hor gnyan po mung khe gan ཁོར་གཉན་པོ་མུང་ཁེ་གན་  
 Hor nag ཁོར་ནག་  
 Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun  
 ཁོར་ཨ་ཆེ་གོ་བུ་མེ་ཐུ་མེ་ལུང་  
 Hor rgya ཁོར་རྒྱ་  
 hor rgyal ཁོར་རྒྱལ་  
 Hor se chen ཁོར་སེ་ཆེན་  
 Hor spun zla ཁོར་སྤུན་བླ་  
 Hor tho lung ཁོར་ཐོ་ལུང་  
 Hu Fang 胡芳  
 Hu su ho ཁུ་སུ་ཧོ་  
 Hu Yanhong 胡艳红  
 Huáng 惶  
 Huangdi 皇帝  
 Huangfan 黄番  
 Huangnan 黄南  
 Huangnan zangzu zizhizhou tongjiju 黄南藏族  
 自治州统计局  
 Huangshui 湟水

Huangsi 黄寺  
 Huangyuan 湟源  
 Huangzhong 湟中  
 Huárè 华热  
 Huarin, Hualin 桦林  
 Huhehaote 呼和浩特  
 Hui 回  
 Hulijia 胡李家  
 Hún 浑  
 Hunan 湖南  
 Huolu Jiangjun 火炉将军  
 Húsījǐng 胡斯井  
 Hùzhù, Huzhu 互助  
 Huzhu Tuzu zizhi xian 互助土族自治县  
 Hxin, Hashi 哈什  
 ja khang རྒྱ་ཁང་  
 Janba, Wangjia 汪家  
 Janba Taiga, Zhanjiatai 湛家台  
 Jangja, Zhangjia 张家  
 Jangwarima, Yatou 崖头  
 Jí 吉  
 Jiading 加定  
 Jiajia 贾加  
 Jiang Kexin 姜可欣  
 Jiangsu 江苏  
 Jianwen 建文  
 Jianzha 尖扎  
 jiashen 家神  
 Jidi Majia 吉狄马加  
 Jielong 结龙  
 Jihua shengyu 计划生育  
 jihua shengyu bangongshi 计划生育办公室  
 Jiirinbuqii, Tsong kha pa རྩོད་ཁ་པ་, Zongkaba 宗喀  
 巴  
 Jilog, Jiaoluo 角落  
 jìn 市斤  
 Jīn Yù 金玉

Jinbu, Junbu 军部  
 Jindan dao 金丹道  
 Jingning 静宁  
 Jinzimei 金子梅  
 Jishi 积石  
 Jiutian Shengmu Niangniang 九天圣母娘娘  
 jo bo ཇོ་བོ  
 juan 卷  
 Jughuari, Zhuoke 桌科  
 ka bcu ཀ་བཙུ  
 Ka dar skyid ཀ་དར་སྒྱིད  
 ka par nas bshad pa ཀ་པར་ནས་བཤད་པ  
 Ka rab ཀ་རབ  
 Kaile meiyu 开了没有  
 Kailu Jiangjun 开路将军  
 Kan lho ཀན་ལྷོ  
 Kanchow, Ganzhou 赣州  
 kang 炕  
 Kāngxī, Kangxi 康熙  
 Kemuchuer Ling, Kemuchu Ling 克木楚岭  
 kha btags ཁ་བཏགས།, hada 哈达  
 Khams ཁམས  
 Khenpo Ngawang Dorjee མཁན་པོ་ངག་དབང་དོར་ཇེ  
 khri ba bla brang ཁྲི་བ་བླ་བརྟན  
 khrid ཁྲིད  
 Khu lung ལུ་ལུང  
 khyad chos ལྟན་ཆོས  
 Khyod gang la song rgyu ལྟོད་གང་ལ་སོང་རྒྱུ  
 Khyod kha sang gang du song ལྟོད་ཁ་སང་གང་དུ་སོང  
 kla glo ལྔ་ལྷོ  
 kla klo ལྔ་ལྷོ  
 Klu 'bum tshe ring ལུ་བུམ་ཙམ་རིང  
 Klu rol ལུ་རོལ  
 klu rtsed ལུ་རེད  
 Klu'i ལུ་འི  
 klu'u ri ལུ་འུ་རི  
 Ko'u mol ri lang ཀོ་འུ་མོལ་རི་ལང

Kong Lingling 孔林林  
 Krang co hrin ཀླང་ཙོ་ཁྲིན  
 Ku Yingchunlan 库迎春兰  
 Kun dga' bkra shis ཀུན་དགའ་བརྒྱ་ཤེས  
 kun slong ཀུན་སྤོང  
 Kuòduān 阔端  
 Kuxin, Huzichang 胡子场  
 kyus ལུས  
 La ལ  
 La Erhua 喇二花  
 La Nuer, Ernü 喇二女  
 lab rtse ལབ་རེ  
 Lailiao meiyu 来了没有  
 Lajia 喇家  
 Lama Tangseng, Xuanzang 玄奘  
 Lamaguan 喇嘛官  
 Langja, Langjia 浪加  
 Lanzhou 兰州  
 Lǎoyā 老鸦  
 Laoyeshan 老爷山  
 laozher 老者  
 Laozhuang 老庄  
 Lashizi Kayari (Heidinggou 黑沟顶)  
 Lawa 拉哇  
 lba ལཔ  
 Lcags mo tshe ring ལུགས་མོ་ཙམ་རིང  
 Lcang skya ལུང་སྐལ  
 Lcang skya rol pa'i rdo rje ལུང་སྐལ་རོལ་པའི་རོ་རེ  
 Ledu 乐都  
 Lha babs ལྷ་བབས  
 Lha btsun Mthu stobs nyi ma ལྷ་བཙུན་མཐུ་སྟོབས་ལྷི་མ  
 lha bzo ba ལྷ་བཙོ་བ  
 Lha mo skyid ལྷ་མོ་སྒྱིད  
 lha pa, Lha pa ལྷ་པ  
 lha rams pa ལྷ་རམས་པ  
 lha rams pa dge bshes ལྷ་རམས་པ་དགེ་བཤེས  
 lha rtsed ལྷ་རེད

Lha sa ལ་ས  
 lha'i sgrub thabs ལྷ་འི་སྐྱབ་ཐབས  
 Lho nub du skra gcan ལྷོ་ལུ་དུ་སྐྱ་གཙན  
 Lhor phur bu ལྷོ་རུ་བུ  
 Lǐ 李  
 li 里  
 Li Baoshou 李保寿  
 Li Cunxiao 李存孝  
 Li Dechun 李得春  
 Li Fumei 李富梅  
 Li Jinwang 李晉王 AKA, Li Keyong 李克用  
 Li Jinwang 李晋王  
 Li Lizong 李立遵  
 Li Peng 李鹏  
 Li Qingchuan 李青川  
 Li Xiande 李贤德  
 Li Xinghua 李兴花  
 Li Yaozu 李耀祖  
 Li Yuanhao 李元昊  
 Li yul ལི་ཡུལ  
 Li Zhanguo 李占国  
 Li Zhanzhong 李占忠  
 Li Zhonglin 李钟霖  
 Li Zhuoma 李卓玛  
 liang 兩  
 Liangcheng 凉成  
 Liángzhōu, Liangzhou 凉州  
 Liǎodōng 辽东  
 Liaoning 辽宁, 遼寧  
 libai si 礼拜寺  
 Lijia 李家  
 Limusishiden, Li Dechun 李得春  
 Lingle Huangdi 领乐皇帝  
 Lintao 临洮  
 Liu Daxian 刘大先  
 Liuja, Liujia 柳家  
 Lizong 立遵

lkugs pa ལུགས་པ  
 lnga ལྷ  
 Lnga mchod ལྷ་མཚོད  
 Lo brgya ལོ་བརྒྱ  
 Lo lha ལོ་ལྷ  
 Lo ལོ  
 Lo sar ལོ་སར  
 long ལོང  
 Long Deli 隆德里  
 longhu 龙壺  
 Lóngshuò 龙朔  
 Longwang 龙王  
 Longwang duo de difang Hezhou, Niangniang  
 duo de difang Xining 龙王多的地方河州,  
 娘娘多的地方西宁  
 Lóngwù 隆务  
 Longwu 隆吾  
 lta-tchinbu Лта-чинбу  
 Lǔ 魯  
 Lu ba go go ལུ་བ་གོ་གོ  
 Lu Biansheng, Luban Shengren 鲁班圣人  
 Lü Jinlianmei 吕金莲梅  
 Lü Shengshou 吕生寿  
 Lü Yingqing 吕英青  
 Lu Zhankui 鲁占奎  
 Luantashi, Luanshitou 乱石头  
 lugs srol ལུགས་སྐོར  
 Lun hu khrin ལུན་ཀུ་ཁྲིན  
 lung rigs ལུང་རིགས  
 Lǔshījiā 鲁失夹  
 Ma Fanglan 马芳兰  
 Ma Guangxing 马光星  
 Ma Guorui 马国瑞  
 Ma gzhi dmag མ་གཞི་དམག  
 Ma Hanme, Ma Hanmo 马罕莫  
 Ma Jun 马钧  
 Ma ling yis མ་ལིང་ཡིས

Ma Luguya 马录古亚  
 Ma ni skad ci, Manikacha མ་ནི་སྐད་ཅི་མ་མ་ཀའ་ཅའ་  
 Ma Qiuchen 马秋晨  
*ma song* མ་སོང་  
 Ma Taohua 马桃花  
 Ma Tianxi 马天喜  
 Ma Wei 马伟  
 Ma Xiaochen 马晓晨  
 Ma Xiuying 马秀英  
 Ma Youyi 马有义  
 Ma Yulan 马玉澜  
 Ma Zhan'ao 马占鳌  
 Majia 马家  
 Majiazi 马家子  
*man ngag* མཎ་ངག་  
*mao* 毛  
 Mao Qiaohui 毛巧晖  
 Maohebu 毛荷堡  
 Maqang Tugun, Baiya 白崖  
*mchod pa* མཚོད་པ་  
 Mchod rten dkar po མཚོད་རྟེན་དཀར་པོ་  
 Mchog sgrub mtsho མཚོག་སྒྲུབ་མཚོ་  
 Mdo མདོ་  
 Mdo smad མདོ་སྐད་  
*Mdo smad chos byung* མདོ་སྐད་ཆོས་འབྱུང་  
 mdo smad kyi bshad grwa yongs kyi gtso bo  
     dgon lung gi chos sde chen po མདོ་སྐད་རྒྱ་  
     བཤད་གྲ་ཡོངས་ཀྱི་གཙོ་བོ་དགོན་ལུང་གི་ཆོས་སྡེ་ཆེན་པོ་  
*mdzod btags* མཛོད་བཅུགས་  
*mdzod thag* མཛོད་ཐག་  
 Ménggǔ'ér 蒙古尔  
 Mengudzhu Менгү, джу, möngke zuu,  
     muivggae jiu  
 Menyuan 门源  
 Mgar stong rtsan མགར་སྟོང་རྩ་རྒྱ  
 Mgar stong rtsan yul zung མགར་སྟོང་རྩ་རྒྱལ་རྒྱུད་  
 Mgo 'dug tsho ba མགོ་འདུག་ཚོ་བ་

Mgo log མགོ་ལོག་  
*mi tshan* མི་ཚན་  
 miao 庙  
 Miaochuan 邈川  
 Mín 岷  
*ming btags byed mi* མིང་བཅུགས་བྱེད་མི་  
*ming btags pa* མིང་བཅུགས་པ་  
*ming btags zur pa* མིང་བཅུགས་ཟུར་པ་  
 Míng, Míng 明  
 Míng-Qīng 明清  
 Mínhé, Minhe 民和  
 Minzhu 民主  
*minzu* 民族  
*mjug gi 'bul dar* མཇུག་གི་འབྲུལ་དར་  
*mngon rtogs rgyan* མངོན་རྟོགས་རྒྱན་  
*mnyam med rje btsun tsong kha pa chen pos*  
     *mdzad pa'i byang chub lam rim chen*  
     *mo'i dka' ba'i gnad rnams mchan bu*  
     *bzhi'i sgo nas legs par bshad pa theg*  
     *chen lam gyi gsal sgron* མཉམ་མེད་རྗེ་བཙུན་  
     ཆོན་ལ་པ་ཆེན་པོས་མཛད་པའི་བྱང་ཆུབ་ལམ་རིམ་ཆེན་མོའི་དག་  
     ལ་བའི་གནད་རྣམས་མཆན་བྱ་བཞིའི་སྟོན་ལེགས་པར་བཤད་  
     པ་ཐེག་ཆེན་ལམ་གྱི་གསལ་  
*mo ba* མོ་བ་  
 Mo Fangxia 莫芳霞  
 Mo Zicai 莫自才  
*modaya* 猫大爷  
*mtshan nyid bshad pa'i grwa* མཚན་ཉིད་བཤད་པའི་གྲ་  
 Mtsho sngon མཚོ་སྒོན་  
 Mtsho sngon po མཚོ་སྒོན་པོ་  
 Mtsho snying མཚོ་སྙིང་  
*mu* 亩  
 Myang 'dus མུང་འདུས་  
 Na Chaoqing 那朝庆  
*na re* ན་རེ་  
 Na thong ན་ཐོང་

Na tsha go bkal mtshams gcod

ན་ཅ་གོ་བཀལ་མཚམས་གཅོད

Nag chu ནག་ཅུ,

Nag chu'i kha ནག་ཅུ་འི་ཁ

nag po [spyod pa] skor gsum

ནག་པོ་སྤྱོད་པ་སྟོར་གསུམ

Nag po skor gsum ནག་པོ་སྟོར་གསུམ

nang chen ནང་ཆེན

nang so ནང་སོ

Nang sog ནང་སོག

Nanjia, Anjia 安家

Nanjiaterghai, Anjiatou 安家头

Nanmengxia 南门峡

Nanmuge 南木哥

Nansan, Nanshan 南山

Nanshan 南山

nenjengui, yanjiaogui 眼见鬼

Nga a khu tshang la 'gro nas ང་ཨ་ཁུ་ཅང་ལ་འགོ་ནས

Nga a khu tshang la song nas ང་ཨ་ཁུ་ཅང་ལ་སོང་ནས

Ngag dbang legs bshad rgya

mtsho ངག་དབང་ལེགས་བཤད་རྒྱ་མཚོ

Ngag dbang mkhyen rab rgya mtsho

ངག་དབང་མཁྱེན་རབ་རྒྱ་མཚོ

Nian Gengyao 年羹尧

Nianbo 碾伯

Nianduhu 年都乎

Niangniang 娘娘

Nijia 吕家

Ningbo fu qianhu shouyu 宁波副千户守禦

Níngxia, Ningxia 宁夏

Niuqi, Liushuigou 流水沟

Niutou Wang 牛头王

no mon han མོ་མོན་ཀན

Nongchang 农场

Nongcun hezuo yiliao baoxian 农村合作医疗保

险

Nor lda bkra shis རོ་ལ་བཀྲ་ཤིས་

Nub byang du nyi ma ལུབ་བྱང་དུ་ཉི་མ

Nub du zla ba ལུབ་དུ་བླ་བ

Nuo Shuangxihua, E Shuangxihua 鄂双喜花

Nuojia, Ejia 鄂家

nye 'brel ཉེ་འབྲེལ

Nye sring ཉེ་སྤྱིང

Nyi ma 'dzin ཉི་མ་འཛིན

Nyi ma 'dzin Ngag dbang legs bshad rgya

mtsho ཉི་མ་འཛིན་ངག་དབང་ལེགས་བཤད་རྒྱ་མཚོ

O chi go bu me thu me lun ཨོ་ཅི་གོ་བུ་མེ་ཐུ་མེ་ལུན

O chi hu sun ཨོ་ཅི་ཁུ་སུན

O hu me tu ཨོ་ཁུ་མེ་ཐུ

pA ren པཱ་རེན

Pad spungs པད་སྤུངས

Pe dpa' ri lang པེ་དཔ་འའི་ལང

Pe hu པེ་ཁུ

Pen hwa ri lang པེན་ཁྱ་རི་ལང

Per nyi ma 'dzin པེར་ཉི་མ་འཛིན

Per nyi ma 'dzin Ngag dbang legs bshad rgya

mtsho པེར་ཉི་མ་འཛིན་ངག་དབང་ལེགས་བཤད་རྒྱ་མཚོ

pha rol bdud sde'i dpung tshogs

ཕ་རོལ་བདུད་སྡེ་འི་དཔུང་ཅོགས་

phan theb པན་ཐེབ

phas thi པས་ཐི

pho brang ཕོ་བྲང

phrug ཕུག

phug tshangs kyi gtam ཕུག་ཅངས་ཀྱི་གཏམ

Phun tshogs ཕུན་ཅོགས་

phyag ཕུག

phying ཕྱིང

Phyug rtse chos rje ཕུག་རུ་ཅེ་ཆོས་རྗེ

Pin rkya tshi me པིན་རྒྱ་ཅི་མེ

Ping'an 平安

Pinyin 汉语

po tho ཕོ་ཐོ

po ti lnga ཕོ་ཏི་ལྷ

Pochu mixín 破除迷信

Potala པོ་ཏ་ལ  
 Puba 普巴  
 Pudang, Pudonggou 普洞沟  
 Pudong 浦东  
 Qaghuali, Chaergou 岔儿沟  
 Qangsa, Chunsha 春沙  
 Qazi, Qiazi 卡子  
 Qi 祁  
 Qi Huimin 祁慧民  
 Qi Jianqing 祁建青  
 Qi Tusi 祁土司  
 Qi Wenlan 祁文兰  
 Qi Zhengxian 祁正贤  
 Qianhe 前河  
 qiānhùsuǒ 千户所  
 Qianjin 前进  
 Qiānlóng, Qianlong 乾隆  
 Qiao Dongmei 乔冬梅  
 Qiao Shenghua 乔生华  
 Qighaan Dawa, Baiyahe 白牙合  
 Qijia 祁家  
 Qijia Laoye 祁家老爷  
 Qílián, Qilian 祁连  
 Qiliao! Sanliao! 去了! 散了!  
 Qín 秦  
 Qīng, Qing 清  
 Qingdao 青岛  
 Qinghai yiyao weishengzhi 青海医药卫生志  
 Qīnghǎi, Qinghai 青海  
 Qinghaihua 青海话  
 Qinghaisheng Fangyizhan 青海省防疫站  
 qingkuo 青稞  
 Qinglong Tianzi 青龙天子  
 Qingming 清明  
 Qingyun 庆云  
 Quurisang Srishiji, Huayuansi 花园寺  
 Ra 𑐱

rab 'byams རབ་འབྲམས  
 rab 'byams pa རབ་འབྲམས་པ  
 Rab brtan rdo rje རབ་བརྟན་རྡོ་རྗེ  
 Rab kha རབ་ཁ  
 Rab kha gru gtong རབ་ཁ་གུ་གཏོང  
 rang bzhin gnas rigs རང་བཞིན་གནས་རིགས  
 rang nyid rgyal ba རང་ཉིད་རྒྱལ་བ  
 Rangdin, Longdong 龙东  
 Rangghuali, Longyi 龙一  
 rangpi, niangpi 酿皮  
 Rar du pa sang རར་དུ་པ་སང  
 Rar lhor mig dmar རར་ལྷོ་ར་མིག་དམར  
 rdo ram pa རྡོ་རམ་པ  
 Rdo rje 'jigs byed རྡོ་རྗེ་འཇིགས་བྱེད  
 Rdo rje gdan རྡོ་རྗེ་གདན  
 rdung rgyug རད་རྒྱུག  
 Reb gong རེབ་གོང  
 Reb gong gnyan thog རེབ་གོང་གཉན་ཐོག  
 Reb gong rgan rgya རེབ་གོང་རྒྱ་རྒྱ  
 ren po che, rnbuqii, renboqie 仁波切  
 ren 人  
 Renminbi 人民币  
 Rgan rgya རྒྱ་རྒྱ  
 Rgulang, Dgon lung རག་ལུང་ལུང་, Erh-ku-lung,  
 Guolong 郭隆, Yu-ning, Youning 佑宁  
 rgya རྒྱ  
 Rgya bza' kong jo རྒྱ་བཟའ་ཀོང་རྗེ  
 Rgya gar rdo rje gdan རྒྱ་གར་རྡོ་རྗེ་གདན  
 Rgya hor རྒྱ་ཧོར  
 Rgya tshang ma རྒྱ་ཙང་མ  
 Rgyal sras རྒྱལ་སྐལ  
 Rgyal sras 'Jigs med ye shes grags  
 pa རྒྱལ་སྐལ་འཇིགས་མེད་ཡེ་ཤེས་གྲགས་པ  
 Rgyal sras Don yod chos kyi rgya mtsho  
 རྒྱལ་སྐལ་དོན་ཡོད་ཚོས་ཀྱི་རྒྱ་མཚོ  
 Rgyal sras rin po che རྒྱལ་སྐལ་རིན་པོ་ཆེ  
 rgyug རྒྱུག



*rgyugs* རྒྱལ་སྐད་  
*rgyugs len pa* རྒྱལ་སྐད་ལེན་པ་  
*Ri lang* རི་ལང་  
*Ri lang bcu gnyis* རི་ལང་བཅུ་གཉིས་  
*Ri stag* རི་སྟག་  
*rigs* རིགས་  
*rigs lam pa* རིགས་ལམ་པ་  
*rigs lung byed mkhan* རིགས་ལུང་བྱེད་མཁན་  
*Rin chen sgrol ma* རིན་ཆེན་སྒྲོལ་མ་  
*ris med* རིས་མེད་  
*Riyue Dalang* 日月大郎  
*rjes gnang* རྟེན་གྲངས་  
*rka* རྒྱལ་  
*Rka gsar* རྒྱལ་གསར་  
*Rka gsar dgon dga' ldan 'dus bzang chos gling*  
 རྒྱལ་གསར་དགོན་དགའ་ལྷན་འདུས་བཟང་ཆོས་གླིང་  
*rlung rta* རླུང་རྟ་  
*Rma chu* རྩ་ཆུ་  
*Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod*  
 རྩ་ཆུའི་རབ་ཁམ་དངུལ་རིའི་ས་བཟང་གྲི་སྤྱད་རབ་ཁམ་  
*Rma lho* རྩ་ལྷོ་  
*RMB, Renminbi* 人民币  
*rnam 'grel* རྩམ་འགྲེལ་  
*rnam gzhang* རྩམ་གཞག་  
*Rnam rgyal* རྩམ་རྒྱལ་  
*rnbuqii, rin po che* རིན་པོ་ཆེ་ *ren po che, renboqie*  
 仁波切  
*Rong bo* རོང་བོ་  
*Rong bo nang so* རོང་བོ་ནང་སོ་  
*Rong zom* རོང་ཟོམ་  
*ronghua fugui* 荣华富贵  
*Rta 'gying* རྟ་འགྲིང་  
*rta chen po* རྟ་ཆེན་པོ་  
*Rta mgrin* རྟ་མགྲིན་  
*rtag gsal khyab* རྟག་གསལ་ཁྱེད་  
*rtsam pa* རུམ་པ་  
*Rtse khog* རེ་ཁོག་

*rtsis bzhag gi rgyugs* རེ་ས་བཞག་གི་རྒྱལ་སྐད་  
*rtsod grwa* རྩོད་གྲུ་  
*rtsod zla* རྩོད་བླ་  
*sa* ས་  
*sa bdag* ས་བདག་  
*Sa bdag sog po ri lang* ས་བདག་སོག་པོ་རི་ལང་  
*sa dpyad pa* ས་དཔྱད་པ་  
*Salar, Sala* 撒拉  
*San'erjia* 三二家  
*Sānchuān, Sanchuan* 三川  
*Sānchuān Tüzú* 三川土族  
*Sānchuānsìlǐ* 三川四里  
*Sandaohe* 三道河  
*Sangjie Renqian* 桑杰仁谦  
*Sde ba chos rje* སྡེ་བ་ཆོས་རྗེ་  
*Sde srid* Sangs rgyas rgya mtsho  
 སྡེ་སྤྱིད་སངས་རྒྱས་རྒྱལ་མཚོ་  
*Se ra* སེ་ར་  
*Sems mtsho* སེམས་མཚོ་  
*Sems nyid, sems nyid* སེམས་ཉིད་  
*Sems nyid sprul sku bstan 'dzin 'phrin las rgya*  
 སེམས་ཉིད་སྤྲུལ་སྦུ་བསྟན་འཛིན་འཕྲིན་ལས་རྒྱལ་མཚོ་  
*sen chugs* སེན་ཆུགས་  
*Seng ge gshong* སེང་གེ་གཤོང་  
*sgar* སྐར་  
*Sgar thog* སྐར་ཐོག་  
*Sgo dmar* སྐོ་དམར་  
*Sgo dmar G.yang mo tshe ring* སྐོ་དམར་གཡང་མོ་ཆེ་རིང་  
*Sgo mang* སྐོ་མང་  
*Sgo mang grwa tshang* སྐོ་མང་གྲུ་ཚང་  
*Sgrol ma* སྒྲོལ་མ་  
*sgrub sde* སྒྲུབ་སྡེ་  
*Sha bar chos rje* ཤ་བར་ཆོས་རྗེ་  
*Sha bar nang so* ཤ་བར་ནང་སོ་  
*Sha Delin* 沙德林  
*Sha Heshang* 沙和尚  
*Shaanxi, Shǎnxī* 陕西

*shags ngan* ཤགས་ངན  
 Shahai 沙海  
 Shānběi 陕北  
 Shancheng 山城  
 Shandong 山东  
 Shanghai 上海  
 Shangzhai 上寨  
 Shānxī, Shanxi 山西  
 Shanzhaojia 山赵家  
 Shanzhou 鄯州  
 Shao Yundong 邵雲東  
 Shaowa 勺哇  
 Shar Bla ma ཤར་བླ་མ  
*shar* ཤར  
 Shatangchuan 沙塘川  
 Shdanbasang, Shijiamoni 释迦摩尼  
 Shdangja, Dongjia 东家  
 Shdara Tang, Dalantan 达拉滩  
*shen jian* 神剑  
*shenfu* 神甫  
*sheng* 升  
 Shenjiao 教神  
*sheqi* 蛇旗  
 Shgeayili, Dazhuang 大庄  
 Shi Cunwu 师存武  
 Shi'er Wei Zushi 十二位祖师  
*shibei* 石碑  
 Shina 史纳  
 Shing bza' ཤིང་བཟའ  
 Shíyá 石崖  
*sho ma* ཤོ་མ  
*shor ba* ཤོར་བ  
*shuang xi* 双喜  
 Shuangma Tongzi 双马童子  
 Shuangshu 双树  
 Shuilian Dong 水帘洞  
 Shuimogou 水磨沟

Sichuan 四川  
*skabs bzhi pa* སྐབས་བཞི་པ  
 Skal bzang thub bstan 'phrin las rgya mtsho  
                     སྐལ་བཟང་ཐུབ་བསྟན་འཕྲིན་ལས་བླ་མཚོ་  
 Skal bzang ye shes dar rgyas སྐལ་བཟང་ཡེ་ཤེས་དར་རྒྱས་  
 Skal ldan rgya mtsho སྐལ་ལྷན་བླ་མཚོ་  
 Sko tshi me སྐོ་ཙེ་མེ  
*skor ru* སྐོར་རུ  
*skra ka* སྐ་ཀ  
*skra phab* སྐ་ཕབ  
 Sku 'bum སྐུ་འབུམ  
 Sku 'bum byams pa gling སྐུ་འབུམ་བྱམས་པ་གླིང་  
 Skya rgya, Jiajia 贾加  
 Skyabs 'gro སྐལ་བས་འགོ་  
 Skyid shod sprul sku སྐྱིད་ཤོད་སྐྱུ་སྐྱུ་  
*skyor* སྐྱོར  
*skyor dpon* སྐྱོར་དཔོན་  
 Smad pa སྐད་པ  
*smad phyogs* སྐད་ཕྱོགས་  
*smeen, Sier* 寺尔  
 Smeen, Ximi 西米  
 Smin grol སྐྱིན་གྲོལ་  
 Smin grol no min han སྐྱིན་གྲོལ་ནི་མིན་ཏན་  
 Smon lam, smon lam སྐྱོན་ལམ་  
*smyung gnas* སྐྱུང་གནས་  
*sna tshogs 'di* སྐ་ཚགས་འདི་  
*sngags 'chang* སྐགས་འཆང་  
*sngags pa* སྐགས་པ་  
 Snying bo rgyal སྐྱིང་བོ་རྒྱལ་  
 Snying mo སྐྱིང་མོ་  
 Snying rje tshogs pa སྐྱིང་རྗེ་ཚགས་པ་  
 Sog སོག་  
 Sog rdzong སོག་རྫོང་  
 Sog rgya སོག་རྒྱལ་  
*sog yul* སོག་ཡུལ་  
 Song Ying 宋颖  
*song* སོང་

Songchang Suzhun (Sizhun?) 耸昌厮均  
 Songduo 松多  
 Songjia 宋家  
 Songpan 松潘  
 Songrang, Xunrang 逊让  
 Spun zla hor gyi rgyal po སུན་ལྷ་ཧོར་གྱི་རྒྱལ་པོ་  
 spyi 'jog སྤྱི་འཛོག  
 spyi rdzas སྤྱི་རྩམ  
 srang སྲང  
 srol སྟོལ  
 Strong btsan sgam po སྟོང་བཙན་སྐམ་པོ་  
 srung ma སྲུང་མ  
 Stag gzig nor gyi rgyal po སྟག་གཟིག་ནོར་གྱི་རྒྱལ་པོ་  
 Stag lha rgyal སྟག་ལྷ་རྒྱལ  
 Stobs ldan སྟོབས་ལྷན  
 Su Shan 苏珊  
 Sughuangghuali, Suobugou 索卜沟  
 suitou 岁头  
 Suiyuan 綏遠  
 Sum pa སུམ་པ  
 Sum pa mkhan po Ye shes dpal 'byor  
 སུམ་པ་མཁན་པོ་ཡེ་ཤེས་དཔལ་འབྱོར  
 Sun Wukong 孙悟空  
 Sunbu, Songbu 松布  
 Suojie Longwang 锁脚龙王  
 Suojie Ye 锁脚爷  
 Suonan 索南  
 Suonan Cuo 索南措  
 Suzhou 苏州  
 Suzhou Xinzhi 苏州新志  
 tA si ཏཱ་སི  
 Ta'er si 塔尔寺  
 Taishan 泰山  
 Taizi 台子  
 Tang Xiaoqing 汤晓青  
 Táng, Tang 唐  
 tangka 唐卡, thang ka ཐང་ཀ

Tangraa, Tangla 塘拉  
 Tangseng 唐僧  
 thal 'phen ཐལ་འཕེན  
 thal 'phreng ཐལ་འཕྲེང  
 thal srog ཐལ་སྟོག  
 thal zlog ཐལ་ལྷོག  
 thang ka ཐང་ཀ  
 theb ཐེབ  
 Ther gang nyi wi ཐེར་གང་ཉི་མི  
 ther gang nyi wi na thong ཐེར་གང་ཉི་མི་ན་ཐོང  
 Thu me lun ཐུ་མེ་ལུན  
 Thu'u bkwan ཐུ་འུ་བཀྱན  
 Thu'u bkwan blo bzang chos kyi nyi ma  
 ཐུ་འུ་བཀྱན་བློ་བཟང་ཆོས་ཀྱི་ཉི་མ  
 thun mong ma yin pa ཐུན་མོང་མ་ཡིན་པ  
 thun mong pa ཐུན་མོང་པ  
 Tianjia 田家  
 Tianjin 天津  
 tianqi 天旗  
 Tiantang 天堂  
 Tianyoude 天佑德  
 Tiānzhù, Tianzhu 天助  
 To'u pa tsi ཏཱ་པ་ཙི  
 Tongren 同仁  
 tongzi 筒子  
 tsakra bcu gsum gyi sngags blzog  
 ཙན་པ་རུ་གསུམ་གྱི་སྟགས་བལ་ཐོག  
 tsampa, rtsam pa ཙམ་པ  
 tsha bzhed ཙམ་བཞེད  
 tsha gad ཙམ་གད  
 tsha gra ཙམ་ག  
 Tsha lu ma byin gi song ཙམ་ལུ་མ་བྱིན་གི་སོང  
 Tsha lu ma ster gi song ཙམ་ལུ་མ་སྟེར་གི་སོང  
 tsha ri ཙམ་རི  
 tsha ཙམ  
 tsha rting ཙམ་རྟིང  
 tshab grwa ཙམ་གྲལ

*tshad ma sde bdun* ཚད་མ་སྡེ་བདུན  
*tshang* ཚང  
 Tshe hrin yan ཚེ་རིན་ཡན  
 Tshe ring ཚེ་རིང་  
 Tshe ring don 'grub ཚེ་རིང་དོན་འགྲུབ  
 Tshe ring skyid ཚེ་རིང་སྒྱིད་  
*tshi me* ཚེ་མེ  
*tshig nyen* ཚེག་ཉེན་  
*tshig sgra rgyas pa* ཚེག་སྒྲ་རྒྱལ་པ་  
*tsho ba* ཚོ་བ་  
 Tsho ཚོ  
 Tsho kha ཚོ་ཁ་  
*tshogs* ཚོགས་  
*tshogs lang* ཚོགས་ལང་  
*tshogs langs lugs bzhin* ཚོགས་ལངས་ལུགས་བཞིན་  
 Tshwa mtsho ཚྭ་མཚོ་  
 Tsi tsong ཅི་ཙོང་  
 Tso ri ri lang ཅོ་རི་རི་ལང་  
 Tso shi ri lang ཅོ་ཤི་རི་ལང་  
 Tsong kha ཅོང་ཁ་  
 Tsong kha pa ཅོང་ཁ་པ།, Zongkaba ཅོང་ཁ་པ་  
*tszurhaitchi* цзурхайчи  
 Tǔ, Tu 土  
 Tǔdá 土达  
 Tǔfān, Tufan 吐蕃  
 Tughuan, Tuguan 土官  
 Tughuan Nengneng, Tuguan Niangniang 土官  
     娘娘  
 Tughuangang, Tuguanshan 土官山  
 Tǔhún 吐浑  
 Tuìhún 退浑  
 Tǔmín, Tumin 土民  
 Tuoba Yuanhao 拓跋元昊  
 Tǔrén, Turen 土人  
*tǔsī, tusi* 土司  
 Tutai 土台 (Sujia 苏家?)  
 Tǔyùhún, Tuyuhun 吐谷浑

Tǔzú, Tuzu 土族  
 Tuzuyu 土族语  
 Walighuan (Bagushan 巴古山)  
 Wang, wang 王  
 Wang chen khri བང་ཆེན་ཁྱི  
 Wang Dongmeihua 王冬梅花  
 Wang skyA བང་སྐལ་  
 Wang Tusi 汪土司  
 Wang Wenyan 王文艳  
 Wang Yanzhang 王彦章  
 Wang Yongqing 王永庆  
 Wáng Yúnfēng 王云凤  
 Wangjia 王家  
 Wànlì 万历  
 Wanzi 湾子  
 Wǎqúsìlǐ 瓦渠四里  
 Weisheng jihuashengyuju 卫生计生生育局  
 Wēiyuǎn, Weiyuan 威远  
 Wen Xiangcheng 文祥呈  
 Wen Xiping 文喜萍  
 Wenbu 温逋  
 Wencheng Gongzhu 文成公主  
 Wenjia 文家  
 Wentan Liaowang 文坛瞭望  
 Wu Jiexun 吴解勋  
 Wu Lanyou 吴兰友  
 Wughuang, Bahong 巴洪  
 Wujia 吴家  
 Wulan 乌兰  
 Wushi 五十  
 Wushi 梧释  
 Wushi xiang 五十乡  
 Wutun 吾屯  
 Wutun 五屯  
 Wuyangbu 威远堡  
 Wuyue Dangwu 五月端午  
 Wuyue Duanwu 五月端午

Xanjang, *xanjang*, Shancheng, *shancheng* 山城  
 Xi'an 西安  
 Xia 夏  
 Xia Guo 夏国  
 Xiahe 夏河  
 Xiakou 峡口  
 Xianbei 鲜卑  
*Xianrenmin weishengyuan* 县人民医院  
*Xianrenmin yiyuan* 县人民医院  
 Xiaosi 小寺  
 Xibu dakaifa 西部大开发  
 Xie 谢  
 Xie Yongshouhua 谢永寿花  
 Xiejia 谢家  
 Xiela 协拉  
 Xiera, Xiela 协拉  
 Xifan 西番  
 Xikouwai 西口外  
 Xin 辛  
 Xin Youfang 辛有芳  
 Xing Haiyan 邢海燕  
 Xing Quancheng 星全成  
 Xing Yonggui 邢永贵  
 Xing'er 杏儿  
*xingfu* 幸福  
 Xīníng, Xining 西宁, 西寧  
 Xining Zhi 西宁志  
 Xinjia 辛家  
 Xinxia 辛峡  
 Xiu Lianhua 绣莲花  
 Xiwanzi 西灣子  
 Xiyingzi 西营子  
 Xu Xiufu 徐秀福  
 Xuangwa, Beizhuang 北庄  
 Xuanhua 宣化  
 Xuanzang 玄奘  
 Xuānzōng 宣宗

Xue Wenhua 薛文华  
 Xunhua 循化  
 Yá'ér 崖尔  
 Yan Guoliang 闫国良  
 Yáng 杨  
 Yang Chun 杨春  
 Yang lji tsho ba ཡར་ལྷི་ཙོ་བ་  
 Yang Xia 杨霞  
 Yangda, Changshoufo 长寿佛  
 Yangja, Yangjia 杨家  
 Yangjia 杨家  
 Yangtou Huhua 羊头护化  
 Yangzi, Changjiang 长江  
 Yar klung tsang po ཡར་ཀླུང་ཙང་པོ་  
 Yar sko tsho ba ཡར་སྐོ་ཙོ་བ་  
 Yar sko ཡར་སྐོ་  
 Ye su khe ཡེ་སུ་མེ་  
 Yí 夷  
 Yi Lang 衣郎  
*yig cha gsar ba* ཡིག་ཇ་གསར་བ་  
*yig rgyugs* ཡིག་རྒྱུགས་  
 Yigongcheng 移公城  
 Ying Zhongyu 应忠瑜  
 Ying Zihua 英子花  
 Yīngzōng 英宗  
*yinyang* 阴阳  
 Yomajaa, Yaomajia 姚麻家  
 Yon tan 'od ཡོན་ཏན་འོད་  
 Yon tan rgya mtsho ཡོན་ཏན་རྒྱ་མཚོ་  
 Yǒngchàng 永昌  
 Yǒngdèng 永登  
 Yǒnglè, Yongle 永乐, 永樂  
 Yongning 永宁  
 Yongzheng 雍正  
 Yòuníng 佑宁  
 Youning si 佑寧寺  
 Yuan, *yuan* 元

*yue* 月  
*Yul shul* ཡུལ་སྐུལ་  
*yul srol* ཡུལ་སྐྱོལ་  
*Yun ci dmag* ཡུན་ཅི་དམག  
*Zan Yulan* 簪玉兰  
*Zanza* 簪扎  
*zao* 枣  
*zaoren* 枣仁  
*Zeku* 泽库  
*Zelin* 泽林  
*zha ngo* ཇཱ་ངོ་  
*zhal ngo* ཇཱ་ལ་ངོ་  
*Zhalute* 扎鲁特  
*Zhang blon bzhi* ཇཱ་ལྷོན་བཞི་  
*Zhang Chongsunhua* 张重孙花  
*Zhāng Dézǔ* 张得祖  
*Zhang Xiang* 张翔  
*Zhang Xihua* 张喜花  
*Zhang Yinghua* 张英花  
*Zhang Yongjun* 张永俊  
*Zhangjiakou* 张家口  
*Zhao Guilan* 赵桂兰  
*Zhao Jinzihua* 赵金子花  
*Zhao Xiuhua* 赵秀花  
*Zhao Xiulan* 赵秀兰  
*Zhao Yongxiang* 赵永祥  
*Zhaomuchuan* 赵木川  
*Zhejiang* 浙江  
*zhihui qianshi* 指挥僉事

*Zhili* 直隶  
*Zhong Jingwen* 钟进文  
*Zhong Shumi, Zhang Shumei* 张淑梅  
*zhongdouju* 种痘局  
*Zhu Bajie* 猪八戒  
*Zhu Changminghua* 朱长命花  
*Zhu Chunhua* 朱春花  
*zhu dar* ཇཱ་དར་  
*Zhu Ernuer, Ernü* 朱二女  
*Zhu Guobao* 朱国宝  
*Zhu Haishan* 朱海山  
*Zhu Jinxiu* 朱金秀  
*Zhu Xiangfeng* 朱向峰  
*Zhu Yongzhong* 朱永忠  
*Zhuang Xueben* 庄学本  
*Zhuānglàng* 庄浪  
*Zhujia* 朱家  
*Zhuoni* 卓尼  
*Zi ling* ཇི་ལིང་  
*zla ba dang po'i drug ba gnyis kyi nyin gsum*  
*gyi ring la* ཇཱ་བ་དང་པའི་དུག་བ་གཉིས་ཀྱི་ཉིན་གསུམ་  
 ཇཱ་རིང་ལ་  
*zla po byed* ཇཱ་པོ་བྱེད་  
*Zo wi ne ni* ཇོ་ཡི་ནེ་ནི་  
*Zongge* 宗哥  
*Zonggecheng* 宗哥城  
*zongjia* 天子  
*zur skol* ཇུར་སྐོལ་  
*Zushi* 祖師